

Your Most Valuable Asset
is your eyesight.
See that it is kept on the
CREDIT SIDE IN YOUR
LEDGER OF HEALTH
Accurate glasses will keep
your eyes fit for the daily
strain of business.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

October 29, 1920, Temperature 71.

Barometer 30.01

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 77.

October 29, 1919, Temperature 72



No. 18,095.

六拜禮

號三十月十年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1920.

日九十月九年庚戌

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

IDEAL BEVERAGES

Watson's DRY GINGER ALE
There is something quite unique about its "dryness" Most refreshing and invigorating.

Watson's P Y E R I S
Sparkling Mineral Table Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

Watson's FORMAZONE
Refreshing, invigorating and stimulating. The temperance Champagne. An ideal beverage for tennis parties.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TELEPHONE 476.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Motor Cars for Sale and Hire.
Garages at

24, Des Voeux Road.

26, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Tels. 432 & 3562.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(A FRENCH BANK)

Capital Paid-up and Surplus ... Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organisation of the Bank enables it to open
CURRENT ACCOUNTS, SAVING ACCOUNTS
and to accept **FIXED DEPOSITS** in local currency and
ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

These accounts and deposits may be converted
AT ANY TIME WITHOUT ANY CHARGE IN ANY
OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,
(HONGKONG BRANCH)
Queen's Building, 5, Chater Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived

THE NEWEST OF THE NEW
MILLINERY

Fine Felt - -
Assorted Colours
Smart Trimmed.

PRICE - \$3.50 up.

SALE

Disa Bros

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 638.

Tel. 638.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/10 1/2
To-day's opening rate 3/10 1/2

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

UNITED STATES TRADE.

WASHINGTON, October 28th.
The exports of the United States for September were valued at \$608,000,000, including \$17,000,000 worth of gold and \$7,000,000 worth of silver.

The imports were of the value of \$603,000,000, including \$39,000,000 worth of gold and \$7,000,000 worth of silver.

DEATH OF MR. MCSWINEY.

NEW YORK, October 28th.
The death of Mr. MacSwiney has greatly excited the Irish. Monster meetings of protest are being arranged.

Mayor Hylan, who is an Irishman, has ordered the American flag at the City Hall to be half-masted.

MR. GANDHI'S LATEST MOVE.

SIMLA, October 28th.
Mr. Gandhi's latest effort in the non-cooperation movement is the advocacy of celibacy. He appeals for the cessation of all additions to the population until India becomes a free nation.

JAPANESE IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

LONDON, October 28th.
The Times Toronto says: "It is stated here that the Japanese are planning pioneer settlements in Northern Ontario, which a prominent Japanese, formerly connected with the Japanese Legion in America, is now visiting. He has refused to answer questions whether he is acting for Japanese colonization companies, such as have established settlements in Brazil and Mexico."

The Toronto Globe vigorously protests against the general admission of Asiatic immigrants, and says that there are enough Oriental families on the Pacific slope at present to produce a population of over 2,000,000 within a century at the present rate of increase and that the Yellow Peril is enough without adding thereto indefinitely by the introduction of Chinese farm labourers in Winnipeg.

The Tribune draws attention to the apparent determination of the Japanese to establish settlements on the Pacific coast of Canada and the United States, and says that Japan's urgent insistence upon the right to send her people where she pleases is a policy full of danger. It is probably time to ask Japan whether the reason for this is that the elder statesmen are convinced that Japan can retain her medieval absolutism only by invading lands where the way has been made smooth for the Japanese who have not yet acquired the pioneer spirit of the times.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IMPORTS-PRICES.

COTTON PIECE GOODS AND FANCY COTTON GOODS.

With the fall of Wanchow the political situation looks more hopeful. The market can only be described as stagnant, and until a definite settlement has been arrived at, it will be impossible to give any indication as to the future.

Cotton was quoted at 16.20 on the 19th instant, and advanced to 16.81 the following day.

The Manchester market remains inactive.

Cotton Yarn.—Stocks in dealers' hands having run to a very low ebb, they were compelled to buy very moderate quantities for those consuming centres that are not very much affected by political troubles. Values do not show much change on the fortnight as after a slight decline they now have a hardening of tendency in sympathy with various manufacturing centres. Quotations are: No. 10s \$170/195; No. 12s \$175/205; No. 16s \$210/235; No. 20s \$220/245. Arrivals 3,000 bales. Sales 3,000 Shipments nil. Unsold Stock 12,000 bales. Bargains 8,000 bales.

Woolens.—No sales reported. Market exceedingly dull.

Raw Cottons.—No business has been done and values are nominally unaltered as follows:—Indian descriptions \$30/33, Chinese descriptions \$34/42, per picul.

Metals.—Business remains at a standstill, and there is no likelihood of any revival until conditions become normal again in Canton and the neighbouring provinces.

Flour Market Report.—Stock: About 220,000 sacks. Quotations: American Patent \$4.80 per sack; American Cur. off. \$3.30 per sack; American Straight \$3.30 per sack.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT "SCRAP-OF PAPER."

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir.—The publication of the "Scrap of Paper" gives rise to the question of the manner in which the Companies entered into the Agreement.

It must be conceded that they could have only had one of the two following ideas when agreeing to it:—
1. They entered into it with a perfectly genuine intention to abide by it in the spirit in which it was planned, or
2. They deliberately signed it in the full knowledge of the ambiguity of the word "may" and with the intention of availing themselves of it at the most favourable opportunity.

In the first case they adopted the line of conduct that has always been expected of them and which expectation has not been disappointed up to the present.

In the second case their action was so despicably mean that no public comment can be sufficiently caustic.

In either case the position is the same, their pledged word has been denied in one part of an agreement and the question naturally follows:—
What is the next clause they will try to evade.

"Ab uno disce omnes" (2) Yours, &c.

ENQUIRER.

WOMEN COPY WRITERS.

A FASCINATING OCCUPATION.

THE CONCOCTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

A woman copy-writer is not someone who copies out correspondence, but what she does is to follow the fascinating occupation of writing advertisements.

A copy-writer is a salesman not by word of mouth, not by showing the actual goods, but by the power of the pen.

The artist supplies the illustration (if any) of an advertisement. The "lay-out" man arranges the display, but it is the copy-writer who supplies the headline that attracts and the few well-chosen words that convince the reader of the necessity of purchasing the article advertised.

Glance through any daily paper or weekly magazine and you will be struck by the fascinating variety of the copy-writer's work.

Every advertisement is different. Each one is written from the standpoint of the type of person to whom the article in question most appeals.

Behind the apparently simple words lie the knowledge of human nature, the sound reason for purchase, the brief convincing argument that secures the desired big sale of the articles advertised.

The qualifications needed to become a successful copy-writer are neither numerous nor difficult.

A good education is essential, together with a certain facility for verbal expression. In addition, common sense, enthusiasm, and the power to find selling arguments are the initial qualities that will eventually lead intelligent girls or women to become successful copy-writers.

Besides being more interesting than a clerical career advertisement writing is also more lucrative. Five, seven or even ten pounds per week are not unusual salaries for a copy writer of proven skill, while promising beginners are rewarded with three or four pounds a week.

The numerous advertising agencies and big stores in both London and the provinces provide plenty of opportunities for promotion and experience, while the profession as a whole remains particularly uncrowded.

Women who are not versatile should specialise in writing drapery advertisements, but, naturally, the biggest salaries go to those who can write equally well on anything from a two penny soap to propaganda for a co-operative society.

A start can be made in two ways: Either by taking a postal course on advertisement writing, or by apprenticing oneself to a good firm for a few months. The first method should give sufficient knowledge to obtain a post as beginner, while the apprenticeship should teach one enough technique to obtain quite a good post at the end of the agreed time.

Ambitious girls who seek interesting careers with a big future would be wise to consider the attractive possibilities offered by advertisement writing.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

BARON MATSUI DEPARTS.

SHORT STAY IN HONGKONG.

Among the passengers on the a.s. "Kamo Maru," which arrived yesterday afternoon and departed this morning at 11 o'clock for Yokohama, were Baron Katsuhira Matsui, former Japanese Ambassador to France, accompanied by Baroness Matsui and their two children.

Baron Matsui and his family were the guests ashore of Mr. S. Yasuda, manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. A reception was held for Baron Matsui last night at the residence of Mr. Yasuda. It was attended by Mr. G. Omeri, Acting Consul General for Japan, and many Japanese residents of Hongkong.

Baron Matsui received other Japanese residents this morning on the ship, just before sailing. His two children were taken on a sight-seeing expedition to the Peak.

Baron Matsui has held many important positions in the diplomatic service. He was appointed Ambassador to France in 1915, succeeding Count Ishii, who, in turn, having been re-appointed Ambassador, has succeeded him at the post. Baron Matsui received his title of Baron in recognition of his work at the Peace Conference.

Prior to his appointment in 1915 as Ambassador, Baron Matsui was Japanese Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs. In 1908 he was Counsellor and Attaché to the Japanese Embassy in Washington. He had previously been attached to the Japanese Embassy in Paris, the Japanese Legation in Peking, and had served as First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in London. Another passenger on the "Kamo Maru" was Mr. S. Imai, who was Japanese Consul General in Hongkong four years ago. He is returning to Japan from Italy with the remains of his daughter, who died there.

CINEMAS IN CHURCH.

PICTORIAL BIBLE STORIES.

THE STORY OF JONAH FILMED.

New York.—An organisation of Church and business men has been formed, under the name of the International Church Film Corporation, to popularise churchgoing on Sunday afternoon and evening by displaying moving picture dramas and comedies based on stories taken from the Bible. The organisation believes that the cinema has been neglected as an instrument of Biblical instruction, and it plans to invite prominent churchmen to write scenarios thrillingly depicting Bible stories. The first picture to be released will be a six-reel thriller depicting Jonah in the act of casting himself into the sea, his subsequent rescue by the kindly whale, and the "close-up" of the whale's interior, showing Jonah's deportment immediately after the providential act.

Mr. R. H. Ferguson, proprietor of the firm of Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson and late Editor of the Ceylon Observer severed his connection with the paper on October 11.

Two pictures of the surrender of the German Fleet are being exhibited in the window of Messrs. Whiteway Laidlaw and Co. They are reproductions of paintings by Sir John Lavery, A.R.A. Orders may be booked with the firm.

The fifteenth international congress against alcoholism at which 20 nations were represented opened at Washington amid scenes of enthusiasm. All seemed to agree it would be fifty years before the world became dry. Anglo-Saxons favoured legislative action. Latin representatives urging that the peoples should be educated to a gradual acceptance of the idea.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the receipt of the diphtheria germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

Tel. 692

NEW SEASON'S STOCK

OF
DENTS GLOVES

— JUST RECEIVED —

IN NATURAL CHAMOIS
GREY DOESKIN
TAN CAPE

— LINED AND UNLINED —

— ALSO —
MOTOR GAUNTLETS
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

WE NOW HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES OF
BEE TLE VIRUS.
HARMLESS TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS, SAFE AND
CLEANLY TO USE, BUT MOST EFFECTIVE IN THE
EXTERMINATION OF COCKROACHES.

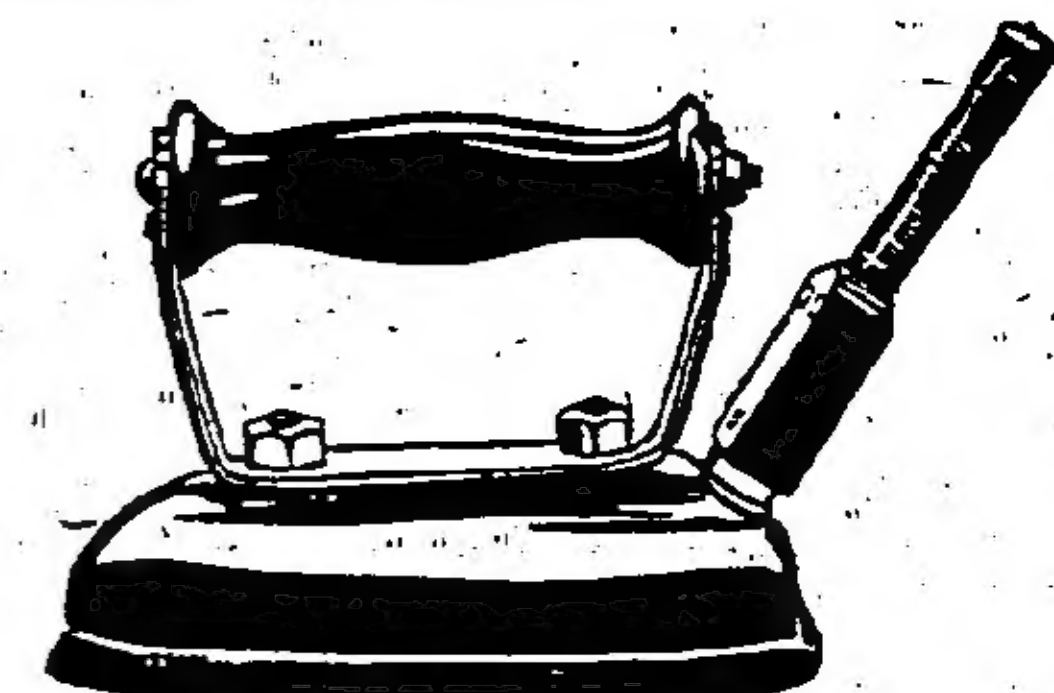
OBTAINABLE FROM
THE PHARMACY
345. FLETCHER & CO. 22, QUEEN'S ROAD. 346.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LTD.



HEATING APPARATUS
KETTLES, IRONS, HOT PLATES,
COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCE PANS.

A LARGE SELECTION.

MODERATE PRICES.

QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS.



TEL. 518.
HONGKONG.

CAPE WINES.

CLARET
DRACKENSTEIN (Hock Style)
SAVIGNON BLANC (Hock Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Ocklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions****PUBLIC AUCTION**
of the
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTYSited at
Hollywood Road, Hongkong, and
registered in the Land Office as
Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No.
702 and the Building thereon—known
as No. 233 Hollywood Road to be
sold by order of the Mortgagees by
Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,

the 9th November, 1920,

at 3 p.m., by

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers,

at their Auction Rooms

in Duddell Street.

The property consists of—
All that equal undivided half share
of and in all "Lot" piece or parcel of
ground registered in the Land Office
as the R.P. of Inland Lot No. 702
together with the building thereon
known as 233, Hollywood Road held
for the term of 999 years from the
29th June, 1861 under a Crown Lease
dated the 25th January, 1863 and
made between Queen Victoria of the
one part and Chan A Kum of the
other part.

Area—1402 sq. feet or thereabouts.

Crown Rent—\$15.50.

Particulars and conditions of sale

may be had from:

The Mortgagees' Solicitors,

Messrs. LO & LO,

Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road,

Or from

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,

The Auctioneers.

FOR SALE**MILNER'S SAFES**

Apply to

LAMMERT BROS.,

Duddell Street.

JUST ARRIVED

A Choice Assortment of

AMERICAN CHOCOLATES.**THE BRITISH AMERICAN****CANDY STORE.**

15, Pottinger Street.

Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Passport photos finished

in one hour.

The Cleaning of

SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and

we make a speciality of

"refinishing" light Frocks

and Costumes so that they

keep clean longer than

when treated by ordinary

methods.

Our processes are thorough and

reliable. Our facilities and re-

sources enable us to carry out all

work quickly and our charges are

very reasonable.

Write for Price List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and

Drycleaning Co.

Agent

CASSEM AHMED.

General Dryer

23 & 24, Wellington Street,

Kowloon, 25, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Phone 1462.

INTIMATIONS**YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.**JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive
food for infants which keeps good in
quality during hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of infants and (3) DRY MILK
(MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID) INSEC-
TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1228.

理代泰豐

FOR SALE**ONE & ALL
FERTILISER**

for

General Garden Purposes,

at 75 cents per Tin.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS,

POSTAGE STAMPS, POTTERY, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE**TO****ORDER****CHERRY & CO.,**

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

MASSAGE HALL

Graduate from Nippon Massage School.

Mrs. HAN INOUECHI

Phone No. 1264.

25, Stanley Street,

1st Floor.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**THERAPION NO. 1****THERAPION NO. 2****THERAPION NO. 3**

No. 1, The Bismarck Building, No. 2, The Bismarck Building,

No. 3, The Bismarck Building, No. 4, The Bismarck Building,

No. 5, The Bismarck Building, No. 6, The Bismarck Building,

No. 7, The Bismarck Building, No. 8, The Bismarck Building,

No. 9, The Bismarck Building, No. 10, The Bismarck Building,

No. 11, The Bismarck Building, No. 12, The Bismarck Building,

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No. 81, The Bismarck Building, No. 82, The Bismarck Building,

No. 83, The Bismarck Building, No. 84, The Bismarck Building,

No. 85, The Bismarck Building, No. 86, The Bismarck Building,

No. 87, The Bismarck Building, No. 88, The Bismarck Building,

No. 89, The Bismarck Building, No. 90, The Bismarck Building,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's**Chlorodyne**

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.**Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably

relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation

of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;

and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Never Confuse without the name Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the wrapper.

Sole Manufacturers:
L. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectively cures short all attacks of SPASMS,
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.The only Palliative in
**NEURALGIA, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably

relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation

of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;

and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Never Confuse without the name Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the wrapper.

Sole Manufacturers:
L. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.**C&B TABLE DELICACIES**

NOTHING FINER - BOTTLED OR CANNED.

The first requisites with **CROSSE & BLACKWELL**
Delicacies are *Quality, Purity and Freshness.*

30 Varieties of SOUPS. 15 Varieties of POTTED MEATS.

OXFORD SAUSAGES, OATMEAL, OLDS, VINEGAR & TINNED FISH.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL (Limited)
Agents for London & Foreign Wholesalers & Retailers**HELIGOLAND.**

VANISHING FORTIFICATION.

DEMOLITION OF THE MIGHTY

FORTRESS.

Heligoland is now in the melting-

pot, and visitors on Sunday may see

the vanishing fortifications.

"If Heligoland is not already quite

useless as a fortress, at any rate its

teeth have been drawn," says the

Telegraph Hamburg correspondent.

"It is almost a pity that its fortifica-

tions could not have been preserved

as a curiosity of misapplied labour.

They were a model of that Grundlich-

keit with which the Germans did the

wrong thing. The constructors of the

latter works seem to have taken a

bathe as their model. In fact, they

transformed Heligoland into

something very like a stationary ship

of war.

"From one end to the other the

island, which is little more than a

mile long and only about one-fifth of

a square mile in area, was tunnelled

and honeycombed with subterranean

chambers. In these there was accom-

modation for everyone, and every-

thing needed to fight the fortress—

living apartments for officers and men,

hospitals, engine-rooms, and store-

houses.

"Storage of special apparatus and

the necessity for caution in the use of

high explosives are retarding factors

in demolition.

"Though something like 10,000

tons of steel work has to be picked to

pieces, this is a joke in comparison

with the breaking up of the concrete.

Of this substance, which is reinforced

with iron rods as thick as your finger,

the tunnels and pits on the island

contain 146,000 cubic yards, while a

further 146,000 cubic yards were used

for the construction of the war har-

bour, quays, and other works on the

beach level.

"The demolition has been put out

to contract with German firms, which

receive for it a 15 per cent. addition

to their wages bill. In the dissection

of the guns and armour plates a new

dry hydrogen process is being em-

ployed. It is, I am told, a German

invention, and was first put into prac-

tice only a few months ago. The

flame by which the cutting is done is

so hot that it bites its way through to

the centre of the breach of a 12-in.

gun in about a minute. Under the

influence of the high temperature the

THE WAGE QUESTION.

PAYMENT BY FAMILY.

A COLONIAL EXPERIMENT.

Most of those who have discussed

the wage question seem half conscious

of the weak point in our system, but

they accept it as inevitable because,

as the Dockers' Report remarks, to

pay married men more than single

ones would be impracticable, since

the cheaper labour would have the

better chance of the job." But is it

really impracticable, asks a correspon-

dent writing to the Times. The late

Premier of New South Wales, Mr.

Holman, is responsible for the first

legislative attempt to find an answer,

and though his "Maintenance of

Children Bill" is not yet law, having

passed the Legislative Assembly, but

not the Legislative Council, it is well

worth close study. The problem in

New South Wales arose in this way.

Under previous legislation the Board

of Trade is obliged to declare annu-

ally the minimum wage, on the basis

for males, of the current cost of living

in the five-member family. The

State Arbitration Court then fixes the

actual wages for each industry under

its jurisdiction on the basis of this

declaration. The basic rate first fixed

was £3. The following year it rose

to £3 17s., involving an estimated

additional cost of 12 to 14 millions

per annum. This, it was calculated

would involve an additional further

rise in the cost of living of 20 per

cent. Finding themselves faced with

an interminable "race between wages

and prices," and with a paralysis of

industry besides, the Government set

its statisticians to work to devise a

plan of grading wages according to

family needs, without giving the em-

ployers an inducement to prefer single

men. The solution adopted in the

Bill is as follows:—The basic wage

for males is henceforth to be based on

the needs of husband and wife, this

to be paid to married and single alike.

The needs of the children are other-

WATSON'S FINEST OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

ALWAYS HAVE A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE
VARIETY OF FABRICS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

TWEEDS—FOR COATS & SKIRTS OR
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VELOUR CLOTH—ALL WOOL FOR COATS.

VELVETEENS—FOR DRESSES AND
COAT FROCK.

CHIFFON VELVETS—FOR EVENING
GOWNS OR WRAPS.

FOULARD DRESS LENGTHS, FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.

BIRTHS.

LOWE—On October 23, 1920, at
Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam H. Lowe, a daughter.
BRENNAN-CRADDOCK—On Octo-
ber 24, 1920, at Shanghai, to
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brennan-
Cradock, a son.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1920.

MARINE GUILDS AND SHIP-
PING COMPANIES.

THE SITUATION AS IT IS NOW.

The China Mail yesterday pre-
sented Hongkong for a new develop-
ment in the local shipping crisis.
It was fairly well known that a
number of the older members of
the Guilds were reluctant to risk
their pensions by striking. We
dealt with that point, showing that
this risk was an assumption unfair
to the Companies, who have neither
moral nor legal right to so penalize
a pensioner for his political acts.
These older men, it seems, were
regarding the possible strike as for
an increase of pay only, although
the China Mail pointed out right
away after the meeting that the
issue had grown much bigger, and
must be faced if the Guilds were
not to go under.

We printed article after article
to show that the refusal of the two
companies to submit to arbitration
was the real issue, that it was a
raid on Trade Union principles, and
on the accepted method of settling
industrial disputes.

We dealt also with the wording
of the agreement of 1910, on which
the companies were said to be re-
lying, and showed that even grant-
ing their interpretation of the let-
ter, they would still be breaking
the spirit of it.

We did not know till yesterday,
when Mr. Kirby arrived, that the
British Consulate at Shanghai was
responsible for the drafting, and
that it states that the Board of
Adjustment and Arbitration Board
were intended to be permanent
institutions.

With such an admission from the
Consulate, the companies no longer
have a leg to stand on, and will
have to submit.

The reason that the word "may"
was used instead of "shall," in
the text of the "Scrap of Paper"

we published on Wednesday, was
that the Guilds and the Companies
might negotiate on petty differences
not calling for the machinery of
arbitration. Either party by this
agreement was enabled to invoke
arbitration, and the Consulate,
never expecting that the Companies
would be the ones to commit breach
of it, regarded it as an excellent
safeguard against strikes.

Now that the Companies have
broken this agreement, those older
members who have been hesitat-
ing in their loyalty to the Guilds
realize that they are liable to go
back on other undertakings, and
are determined to go as far as the
others in holding them to their
pledged word. They, as imminent
pensioners, might be the first to
suffer, if the Companies are per-
mitted to be false to their pledges.

So now the Guilds are a solid
phalanx again, and the plain issue
is to be faced.

What if they were to go back on
their promises re pensions and
Home leave? It is not so unthink-
able. If they are allowed to refuse
to arbitrate on an increase of pay,
on the ground that the times are
at hand when they may not be
able to afford as much as they are
paying, the same argument will be
good enough to excuse them from
paying the pensions they have pro-
mised. Already there have been
instances in which their goodwill
was not too apparent. One cap-
tain who had completed nearly 20
years of service was offered pen-
sion on the ten year basis, on the
plea that he had been sick part of
the time. Another, refused leave
after five years' service, got it only
after the Guild threatened recourse
to the Courts. Companies have no
souls to be damned nor bodies to
be kicked, and there's nothing you
can put past them.

The sooner the Companies agree
to invoke the aid of the covenanted
Board of Adjustment, the sooner
they will show wisdom. They are
not going to be allowed to get away
with the archaic and reactionary
nonsense that was talked by Jar-
dine's manager.

ADVERSARIA.

Just now the morn-
ings are as crisp and
sweet as a cracker,
fair as a smiling
blonde, heartening as a cocktail.
The days are just milky warm,
though there is such a spillover of sun-
shine as suggests heat, and the
morning air is like ropes of pearls
around a beautiful neck. Office
and work seem infinitely inappro-
priate, and the hills and roads and

hedges cry out like neglected
brides. Evenings are crisp like the
mornings, and full of tonic. The
nights, now that the moon is full,
suggest Venus at a easement, un-
conscious of observance, starkly
glorious and desirable. Now one
knows the motive of art, feeling the
yearning to make permanent this
beauty that must pass. To point
it, to put it in poem or in melody,
to fix it for ever so that we can
recall it at will, is the heart's
desire, aching for permanence.
Hongkong Octobers must be the
nearest thing to heaven on earth.

On the night of the
eclipse, the moon
was full. So was
Adversaria. They
say he was cursing Carson and
demanding doughnuts, in a club
where he had no right to be.

Parsons at circuses
—bread and amuse-
ments—are still
WORKING
MEN.

enough for the aver-
age working men. The consistent
ent agitators are mostly men who
have no need to function so far
as their own needs go. This is
why Labour, which has the power,
if it won't take it, never does.
Two working men were overheard
talking about the poster of a paper
devoted to their interests. "Wot
d'you think of it, Bill?" asked one.
"Too much y-labour, in one of
our liking," answered the other.
Never yet has an out and out
Labour paper been properly sup-
ported. The Sunday Chronicle
literally lived on its wits, the Daily
Chronicle by begging. The Daily
Herald died in infancy. The
Herald is on its last legs. When
the Labour Government comes, all
the papers will be Labour papers.
The Times and the Daily Mail,
owned by people alive to the trend,
have already trimmed their sails
to get the most from the coming
wind.

I have heard men
saying that the
reason there has
been no Legislative Council meet-
ing for so long a spell was that
officialdom wanted to deprive an
elected member, known to be an
unpleasant critic, of two frequent
opportunities of letting himself go.
It is more probably due to the
sensible innovation started by
Clair Severn of allowing questions
to be asked and answered in the
Gazette. That saves time and
serves the purpose just as well.
I think the fewer meetings we
have the better off we will be, for
we have far too many ordinances
already. The temptation of legis-
lators when they get together is
to go on making laws, whether we
need them or not.

We have a few very
affected women here
who actually "pose"
and swank before the
tradesmen, forgetting that there is
usually in such shops some young
man who has waited upon real
ladies at Home and knows the dif-
ference. I heard one such naming
two or three of these parvenu
dames the other day, and was con-
siderably surprised. So would their
husbands be, no doubt, if they
knew.

I don't think we
have any men like
that. At least I've
met none myself.

If there are any,
they are probably young pups
newly out. I remember a happy
incident at the Penang Club.
Down there they are more sensible
about hot weather clothes, and the
buttoned-up tunic, with only a
singlet under it, is often worn by
baptists. One evening a bank
manager, who had been playing
billiards, sat back to rest, and left
his tunic unbuttoned. Somebody
brought a pink griffin in, the new-
est recruit to the P. & O. local
office. "What d'you think of our
little club?" he was asked. He
stared over his starched collar at
the perspiring bank manager, and
said, pointedly: "Jolly nice club.
Not half bad at all. But the com-
pany seems a bit mixed, don't you
think?" The Bank Manager roared
across the billiard table.
"Damn it all. Tell your young
friend that we cannot all afford to
be junior shipping clerks."

Our H.E. seems to
be a decidedly prac-
tical man, who has
no use for circum-
locution. It was a good idea to
issue advance copies of the Budget
speech, so full of tedious figures,
so that the newspapers and the
public could get it right. I also
rather liked his neat counter to the
Housing agitation. There is a lot
of truth in his suggestion that
everybody wants to be accom-
modated in some one favoured
locality, a thing they have no list
to expect in a growing town.

But I am much more
excited over the local
Dunsany boom than
over the Budget. I thoroughly
enjoyed the China Mail critique,
which I read after I had seen the
show. I thought the show a
childish affair, sort of juvenile

charades, with a hint of Sunday
School kids trying to be naughty
in it. The tone of these so-called
plays reminded me, though they
were not nearly so amusing, of the
japes of Oscar Wilde in his most
affected moods. Young Oxford,
conscious of its cleverness, likes to
talk of marmalade in terms of ivory
and jade. It eats dinners delicate
as silverpoints, in rooms of canary-
coloured quiet, where candles sus-
pire in little silken tents, and they
search and probe in the cuspidor
of onyx for the golden idea they
got from the gods and lost.

If anybody cares to
PASTICHE, make it worth my
while, I'll write a
play in Dunsany's style that will
be an improvement in every way
on the model, and afford the actors
a chance. The first scene will be
the steps of St. Paul's in London,
on which two female angels will be
discovered sitting. The angels are
interested in the passing pageant.
Enter a coster, in pailies.

First Angel: There! See? Did
I not tell you? You at all times
said you did not believe in the exist-
ence of costermongers. You claimed
that science proved them to be a
myth. I made you fly here, so far,
so wearily far, to convince you. Is
he not beautiful?

Second Angel: He is beautiful,
but is he real? Our wings have
brought us far, and we are tired.
How can we be sure that he is not
a subjective impression?

First Angel: How perverse.
dear, you are. Such scepticism
unfits your loveliness. Yet shall you
be convinced. Costermonger! Ap-
proach and speak.

The Coster: Pawdon, liddy. Wot
did yer say?

First Angel: I would have you
convince this angel that you are
real. Speak to her. Kiss her.

The Coster: Bit fresh, aint yer?
Bin to a coshoom ball, aint yer,
and couldn't git a taxi ter git ome
in?

Second Angel: There is music
in the tones of his voice. Almost
I am persuaded to believe him real.
(To the Coster). Let me touch
you.

The Coster: Wot for? The price
of a cab? Sorry, liddy. You may
search me.

First Angel: You talk too much.
She needs proof. Kiss her.

The Coster: Well, I'm blowed.
Jer fink I aint got a donah?
That's as much as you have any
right to expect by way of a free
sample. Rest may be had c.o.d.,
if the A.D.C. want it.

ARMY. An item about the Hong-
kong police apologising
to some Kwangsi mandarins who
had brandished automatic pistols in
front of a revenue officer who was
searching their baggage on a ship
in the harbour. What's the idea?

Over and over again our magis-
trates convict Chinese travellers,
in whose luggage arms are
found, although they are fre-
quently bona fide passengers re-
turning to China from America,
Canada or other countries
where guns are more commonly
carried. If, as I hear, the police
returned the weapons to these
Kwangsi officers, with an apology,
I want to know about it. Does
high rank lift men above the law?

I do not think armed Chinese on
a British steamer are wholesome,
even though they are passing
through. What was the idea?

I have previously
JARDINE'S commented on the
FIGURES, figures given at the
Indo-China meeting,
and expressed doubts of them,
though confessing that I am not
good at analysing such things.
Edward S. Little of Shanghai is
quite at home among figures, and
in the N.C. Daily News of Oct. 26
he scores the following neat point:
Sir—Figures have wonderful
elasticity. The chairman of the
Indo-China gave the figures (round
numbers) paid their employees in
salaries and allowances—

Pre-war £66,000;
In 1919 £266,000.

The Company's earnings are
presumably largely in silver; the
above figures turned into silver at
the rates of exchange mentioned
below may, therefore, be stated
alternatively (round numbers):—

£66,000 pre-war at exchange
2/4, Tls. 565,000;
£266,000 in 1919 at 9/5 ex-
change, Tls. 564,000.

So stated the payments are
actually less in 1919 than pre-war.

Only an examination of the Com-
pany's books would reveal the exact
status and show how much more in
silver (consequently vastly more in
gold) were their receipts. In 1919
than pre-war owing to the greatly
increased charges made by the Com-
pany on freights and passengers.

As an instance of this I quote the
last class return rates from Shang-
hai to Tientsin.
Pre-war \$60, say Tls. 45 at
2/4=£5 5s. 0d.
In 1919 \$90, say Tls. 68 at
9/5=£34 0s. 0d.

The public who have to pay
everything in any case, would be
interested to get the real figures,
not the ex-parte ones.

LOCAL
EDUCATION.
The answer of the
Budget to the China
Mail's campaign for
better "elementary"
education is not a conspicuously
generous one. Those admittedly
wanted teachers from Home can
be got, if the Department will offer
fair pay. The University has been
generously treated, and I think the
Colon, are excessive. But what
does it matter what I think? If you
don't or won't think, and let the
Government know about it, there
will be no improvement. The ap-
pointment of the K.R.A. secretary
to the School Board, gazetted to-
day, may help us. But you must
raise your voices. The China Mail
columns are ever open to sugges-
tions or complaints under this
heading.

I do wish I had a
HOW IS IT HEAD FOR FIGURES
DONE? The way I read the
Budget there is no
new taxation—only an increase in
stamp duties, and a forecasted
"increased consumption of tobac-
co," which, I am doing my best to
help, yet there are large-looking
increases of expenditure. Free
passages for Government ser-
vants Home and back (how we
vary! They mean \$88,000 extra.
The University donation means
\$179,000 extra as a starter, with
more to come. Extra bedrooms at
Government House, but hush! I
mustn't mention them. Our Fire
Brigade will cost us more, and the
Prison vote means \$136,666 extra.
Grants to propaganda schools I
have already mentioned. Our
Volunteers come cheaper, because
there aren't so many of them, and
the gentlemen who have to provide
the money pretend to be disapp-
ointed. Why not abolish them
and save the lot? The golf railway
figures I cannot follow, but no
doubt we have to pay something to
carry the golfers to and from Fan-
ling. It's a pleasure, I'm sure.
Officers' quarters for officers' better
halves run us in quite a tidy bill.
The cost of work already done on
the unnecessary Queen's Road
widening is a dead loss. The
Statue wharf for the launch picnic
people is a fiasco. We needn't
worry about, and the contribution
for the water that the Peak folk
want with their whisky is a fair
thing. The Government is going
to spend a bit on the Praya East
Reclamation scheme. I thought a
Chamber Syndicate was doing that.
Shows how ignorant I am. Row-
land Hospital must have that
\$50,000. These and others I over-
look make me ask, How is it done?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
The Tung Hing Navigation Co.
has been disregistered.
Police Inspector Davitt leaves to-
day for Sydney on the s.s. "Eastern"
on nine months' vacation.
The approaching wedding is
announced of Mr. B. S. Vieira to Miss
M. A. Carvalho, both of Kowloon.
Mr. William Jackson, secretary
of the Kowloon Ratepayers' Associa-
tion, is appointed a member of the
School Board.

The Canton Military Govern-
ment was dissolved on October 27
after the departure of Tsen Chun-
hsuan, of the Military Council.

Yesterday, when the funeral of
the King of Greece took place, the
flags of all the naval boats in the
Harbour were flown at half mast.

Among the passengers on the
s.s. "Tenyo Maru" yesterday,
were Mr. Leo Bergholz, U. S. Consul
at Canton, and Mr. E. G. Jamieson.

The body of an unknown Chinese
which was found by the police in
Kwong Yuen Street yesterday, was
removed to the public mortuary.
There were no signs of violence.

The cooler weather has not yet
stamped out cholera in Korea. On
the October 9, there was only one
fresh case of the disease in Seoul,
but there were 142 fresh cases
throughout the peninsula.

A Chinese youth, aged about 16
years, was last night removed to the
Kwong Wah hospital suffering from
injuries caused through, accidentally
falling from the gallery of the Peking
Theatre. His condition is serious.

Mr. C. Higginbotham, of No. 54
Nathan Road, Kowloon, reports to
the police that between the hours of
6 p.m. on the 27th inst. and 1.30
p.m. on the 29th, someone stole
from his dressing table a gold scarf
pin valued at \$15.

There is to be a social gathering
at the Helena May Institute on
Friday next at 4 p.m. to welcome
the new Bishop. No invitations are
being sent out, but it is hoped that
all who can will come and meet him.
H. E. the Governor has intimated his
intention of being present. The
Bishop will be enthroned at 5.30 on
the same day in St. John's Cathedral.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

My dear Children,
To-morrow, October 31st, is known
as All Hallows' E'en and it is said
that fairies may be seen on that
night.
When I was at school in Wales we
always had a fancy dress dance that
evening and afterwards all sorts of
games. The greatest fun was
"bobbing for apples." A huge brown
earthenware bowl, half filled with
water, was put on the floor. In this
were apples bobbing up and down
and we had to pick them up with our
teeth. You can imagine what a lot
of splashing and laughing there
was!

Then we had races with boats
made of half a walnut shell and
these had to be blown across the
water.
Another All Hallows' E'en game
was "the saucers." Three saucers
were placed on a table, one with fresh
water, one containing dirty water,
and the third was empty. Then each
girl was blindfolded in turns and had
to dip a finger in a saucer. The fresh
water meant that she would marry a
bachelor, the dirty water stood for a
widower and anyone who put a finger
in the empty saucer would never
marry at all.
But best of all was the bobbing for
apples. If any of you try that game
do not do it in your best clothes or
in any place that matters or you may
get into trouble—not only yourselves
—but also

Your loving,
PETER PAN.

What letter changes a fairy into
you?

The letter S. (Elf. Self.)

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S RIDDLE.
ME CRE.

STONECUTTERS.

THE LOTUS LEAF.

Dicky often went for walks with
his mother. Sometimes on the way
she told him tales and sometimes she
showed him flowers and leaves or
butterflies and told him all about
them.

They often passed by some lotus
leaves, which, as you probably know,
are like water lily leaves.

One day Dicky's mother pointed
to a leaf and said, "Look Dicky. I
do believe that is where the fairies
come and dance. It is the biggest
and greenest lotus leaf that I have
ever seen."

"Oh mother," cried Dicky, "Do
you really think that it is a fairy
leaf? I do wish I could see the
fairies dancing."

"I expect they will come here to-
night, that is All Hallows' E'en," said
his mother. And then she told him
how that was the night on which the
fairies were abroad and that some-
times mortals could see them then.

Dicky listened very carefully, then
he had a good look at the leaf so
that he would be sure to know it.
It was on a long thick stalk about a
foot from the ground.

That night, when everyone was
asleep, Dicky crept out of bed and
downstairs. He could not unfasten
the front door but he managed to
undo a window and look out. It was
too high for him to jump down and
he was wondering how he could get
out when he heard voices.

There seemed to be a great many people
talking and laughing at once and
then he saw that the air was thick
with fairies. Some were flying to-
gether, holding hands, others were
running and dancing along the
ground and they all sounded very
very happy and lively.

"Why, there is a mortal looking
out of a window," Dicky heard one
of them say.

"Yes it is a little boy," said an-
other, "I have often seen him playing
about."

"What is his name?" asked an-
other fairy.

"Dicky," replied the second one
who had spoken.

"Shall we ask him to dance with
us?" asked a tiny fairy dressed all
in white rose leaves with some
dragon fly wings.

"Please please do ask me!" called
out Dicky, who was in a great state
of excitement.

Quite a crowd of fairies was by
this time under the window, looking
at him. One of them, who seemed
to be the head and who carried a
tiny silver wand in her hand (it look-
ed very like the hairpin which Dicky's
mother had lost the week before),
said, "Very well. Get on to the
window sill and say out loud where
you would like to be."

"Dicky did not wait to hear any
more but clambered up, cried "The
lotus leaf!" and—there he was, under-
neath the big green leaf and he had
become as tiny as any of the fairies.

There were dozens of fairies all
round, busily preparing a feast on
little mushroom tables. Each table
was laid for six people and there
were plates made of plaited grasses
and beech nut cups filled with honey
dew.

On one huge mushroom they were
placing dishes of berry sandwiches
and sugared cakes and jellies made
of beaten moonshine.

Then Dicky saw a notice board by
the stem of the lotus leaf on which a
number of fire flies were sitting to
form the words, "This way to the
King's Ball."

"Oh may I go to the ball?" Dicky
called out to one of the fairies who
was passing by.

CANTONESE NOW HAVE
CANTON.

CITY ENTERED YESTERDAY.

REJOICINGS IN HONGKONG.

Yesterday news was received in
Hongkong that the Kwangtung
troops had entered Canton and that
Mu had left that city with a large
number of troops, after having
handed over his seal of office to Tang
Ting-kwong, one of the Kwangtung
leaders. The joy occasioned among
the native population here was visibly
and audibly expressed. Throughout
the evening strings of crackers
were fired and people paraded
the streets in motecars, waving
flags. The press of the vernacular
papers were hard put to it to meet
the demand for news in the shape of
"extras."

The troops which entered Canton
were commanded by General Chan
Kwing-ming, while it is believed that
the late Tsuchun is endeavouring to
reach Shinkiang.

Canton now has a Cantonese
Tsuchun in the person of Rear Admiral
Tang Ting-kwong who a short time
ago was selected to occupy the post
when Mu had been persuaded to
vacate. He is the first Cantonese to
hold the office since 1913. A move-
ment is afoot among Cantonese in
Peking seeking the abolition of the
Tuchunship system and suggesting a
beginning with Kwangtung.

Mu Yung-hsien, the dismissed
Tuchun, wrote to the Citizens' Peace
Committee on October 27 still asking
for \$2,000,000 for the expenses of
removing his Kwangsi troops back
to their native province. Mu cannot
be found at his former headquarters,
and he is said to have gone on the
night of October 27.

The Canton Military Government
was dissolved on October 27 after
the departure of Tsen Chun-hsuan,
Chairman of the Military Council on
October 26.

The Chinese press says that Dr.
Sun Yat-sen has sent his representa-
tive to negotiate with the Peking
Government that General Chen
Chiung-ming will be appointed the
Military Governor of Kwangtung,
while Rear Admiral Tang Ting-
kwang will be asked to accept the
office of Civil Governor.

After consulting Rear Admiral
Tang Ting-kwong, the new Tuchun,
Generals Li Fook-tung and Ngai
Bong-ping have decided to transfer
their troops to Canton proper as the
Kwangsi troops will soon depart
from the city.

The election of a Civil Governor
for Kwangtung probably by the
Provincial Assembly will take place
shortly, as Yang Wing-tai, the last
incumbent, has already left Canton
to avoid further complications with
local affairs.

Several Kwangsi Commanders
have given formal acknowledgment
of Admiral Tan as Tuchun.

The Canton Times has appeared
again. During the forced suspension
of the Canton papers, an English
edition called The United Press was
printed in Honam by the combined
newspapers. It consisted of one
sheet only.

"Of course you can," she
answered. "There are no invitations
sent out for All Hallows' E'en but
everyone can go anywhere they like.
All the bills for dances and cakes
are sent in to the King and as he
never has to pay for anything no one
takes any notice of the bill."

"That's a good idea," said Dicky,
and he began to climb up some steps
which were cut in the stem of the
lotus and very soon reached a trap door
leading on to the top of the leaf.

And there were ever so many fairies
dancing and the King and Queen of
the Lotus Flowers amongst them.
They had taken off their gold and
diamond crowns and a Guard of
Honour, with drawn swords, was
taking care of them near the edge of
the leaf. Close by was the orchestra,
seventeen grasshoppers, who were
chirping away as loudly as they
could.

At the end of the dance the King
said, "Supper now," at which every-
one clapped their hands and said
"Hooray!" The King and Queen
put on their crowns again and led
the way down through the trap door
and soon everyone was seated round
the mushroom tables.

Dicky thought that he had never
tasted anything so delicious as the
moonshine jelly and he had three
helpings. He sat at a table with five
boy fairies and they all soon became
great friends and promised him that
when All Hallows' E'en came round
again they would fetch him and take
him to another dance.

After supper they danced again.
The night went so quickly that it
seemed only like an

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"DILWARA"	5,400	18th Nov.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
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"SOMALI"	6,718	10th Dec.	Do.
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"TAKADA"	7,000	18th Nov.	Straits, Rangoon, and Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

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TOYOHASHI MARU	Tuesday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omit Manila)	Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU	Tuesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

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SADO MARU	Friday, 26th Oct., at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU	Friday, 12th Nov., at 11 a.m.
INABA MARU	Friday, 26th Nov., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez. DAKAR MARU Sailing from Singapore... Friday, 19th November. LIMA MARU Sailing from Singapore... Monday, 13th December.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez. KAMAKURA MARU... Sailing from Singapore... End of November.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU	Monday, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

TSUYAMA MARU... Saturday, 18th November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKODATE MARU... Sailing from Singapore Beginning of December.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

SHINSEI MARU... Saturday, 6th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU... Saturday, 20th Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMO MARU... Sunday, 30th October, at 11 a.m.

TAIAN MARU... Sunday, 7th November.

YEBOSHI MARU... Wednesday, 10th November.

IYO MARU... Monday, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m.

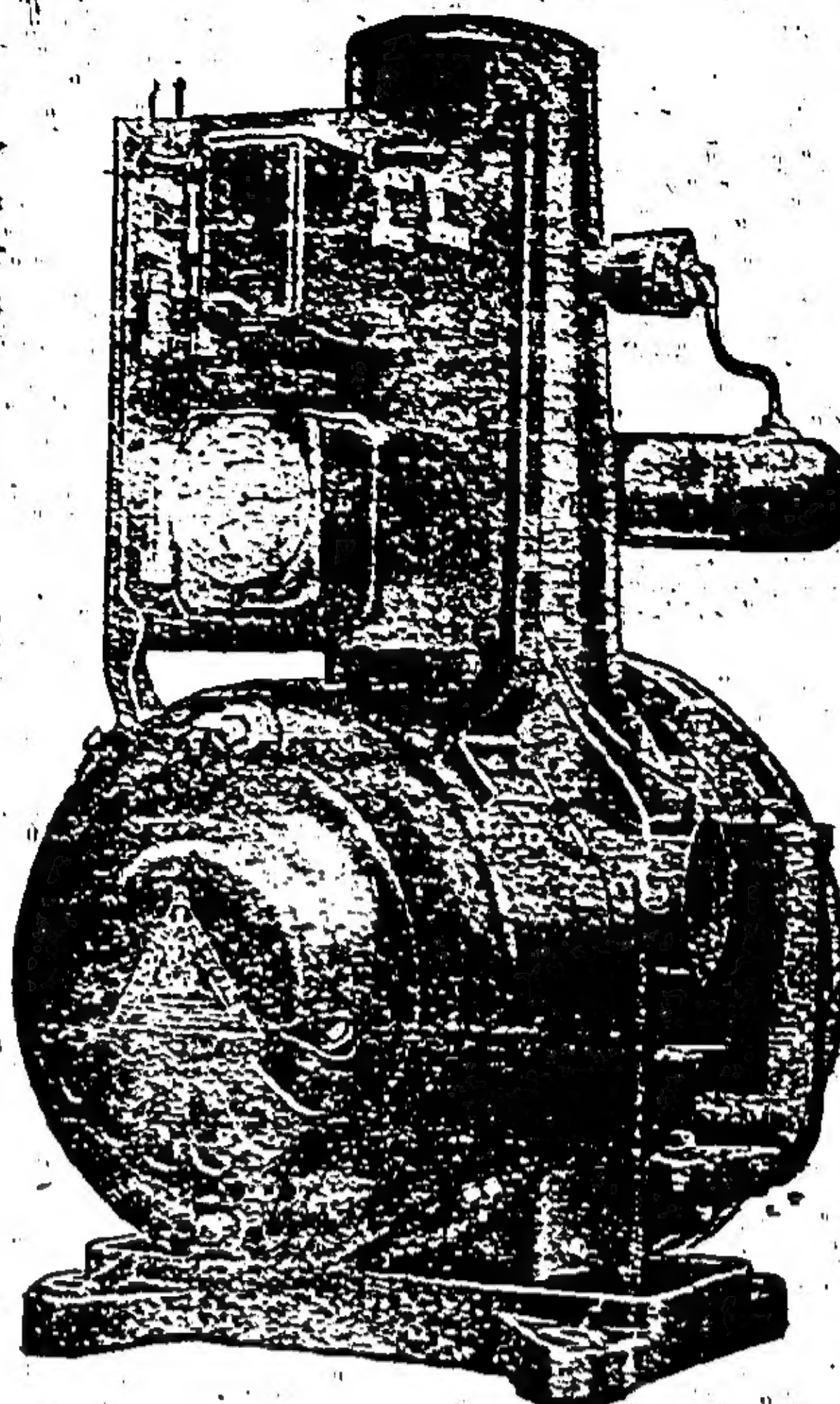
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KOREA MARU	8,000	Dec. 17th
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"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, not waste your time and money on useless lotions and ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison. Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of uncollected testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Eczema or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years' success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Dispensaries. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

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JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS," LONDON.

"ERSATZ"

"Ersatz" is German for substitute—a substitute just as good. I suppose it would be rightly considered a sweeping statement to say that, coming to London from Berlin, one is chiefly struck by the fact that the children playing in the streets look fat and dirty instead of thin and clean. Of course one knows that there are also thin children—far too many of them—in our own cities; and knows, further, the reasons why, if they are also clean, this is a triumph for their mothers, under present conditions. But it is even a greater triumph for German working mothers that, however emaciated or rickety or nervous their children may be, they always seem to be neatly dressed, and are rarely dirtier than healthy youngsters of any class anywhere would be after a morning's play out of doors.

This is a greater triumph for the German mother, because the obstacles in her case to maintaining a decent standard of neatness and cleanliness are so nearly insurmountable. After four years of war and two of peace, that only her extraordinary thrift and self-respect have probably enabled her to keep up the struggle at all. Soap is still sold at a price that would make it prohibitive to a working-class with a lower standard of cleanliness, and all but the luxury kinds are a wretched compound of grease and grit, which leaves a residue of sand in every receptacle in which it has been used. The brushes of many of the brushes are imitation bristles; I have seen nail-brushes in which they were made of rice straw. "Beste Ersatz-Glasz" (best substitute starch) tells its own tale; yet blouses and linen come home from the wash as well as "got up" as if the laundress had no difficulties to overcome. As for the actual clothing of the children, one has to examine its origin before taking it as evidence of the prosperity of their parents. In nine cases out of ten it is made from towels, pillow-cases, table-cloths, curtains; in fact, it would be true to say, both of middle-class and working-class families in Germany to-day, that they carry their household goods on the backs.

It must be remembered, however, that mothers elsewhere who do not belong to the wealthy classes are driven to a similar exercise of ingenuity, as may be proved by any exhibition held during a "Baby Week" in this country. I only mention the German mother's shifts for washing and clothing her family because they afford another proof that it is not wise to judge by appearances in Germany to-day if one wants to arrive at a fair estimate of her condition.

"Ersatz" is, indeed, still the keyword to the state of Germany, though some of the war, or rather blockade, substitutes are less prominent than they were. That is to say, not all the materials and foodstuffs you now see in the shop windows are other than they seem. But here, too, the makeshifts are often so ingenious as to be very misleading to the casual observer. You know where you are with coffee that is sharply defined as "Bohnen-Kaffee" (bean—that is real coffee) or as "Ersatz-Kaffee," and your grim English joke in distinguishing "fresh eggs" from "eggs" is paralleled by the German way of describing honey as "Bienen-Honig" (bee's honey) or simply as "Honig." And a charming picture of a rising moon in a blue background of stars does not deceive anyone into thinking that the gritty mixture sold as "Maimond (May-moon) Thee" has any real relation to tea. Equally obvious was the repaired shop window I saw, where the enormous cost of a whole new sheet of plate glass had been avoided by the substitution of a glass patch neatly fitted into the hole and joined to the rest of the window, as leaded panes are fixed in a lattice window. Less dramatic, though not less successful, was the substitute for coal I was shown in a large cable factory near Berlin, where the furnaces were fed almost entirely with old tree-roots, extracted from the ground by means of explosives.

But other substitutes are less easily detected. I had been weeks in my hotel room, for instance, before I discovered that the rug, a really pretty rug, in tones of black and brown and rose, was made entirely of paper. I an inch thick, which had been in constant use in a small shoe factory for three years. It was made of paper and "Ersatz" grease of some sort. Short-sighted people are, I know, ready to see in all this ingenuity a proof that Germany needs no help in her efforts towards reconstruction. It is the custom to consign those who help themselves to the care of Higher Hands. But it may be wise to remember that an "Ersatz" country cannot do more than barely exist, that a paper world is always liable to catch fire, that tree-roots are not an inexhaustible substitute for coal, and that all the tricks of the inside of which was soft and fluffy, like some kinds of flannel; and a woman's paper skirt, which, until one felt it, would pass anywhere for blue serge; and men's paper braces and paper sock-suspensers, which were perfect in every detail except for the lack of elasticity, to all but the most prejudiced mind. For, with all their ingenuity, they do not seem to have found a satisfactory substitute for rubber, although of course, which might be placed at the service of a professor of experimental mechanics being made with hard coal that are likely to end in success. A very

OXFORD'S YOUTH MARES PROTEST.

Beverly Nichols, the President of the Oxford Union Society, makes a spirited protest in the Morning Post to a letter by "A Bewildered Parent," who does not understand the youth of to-day.

"Throughout history Youth has been exploited. Youth has been the motive power of the world. It has hewn the wood, drawn the water, fought the battles. Throughout the centuries it has fought, fought in wars which it did not understand and did not control. And the young men were told, all the time, that all this was being done for their own good. Elderly poets wrote sonnets about 'The Happy Warrior.' Aged rhapsodists informed each other that 'to be young is very heaven.'"

"They have had their day, and a long day and a bloody day it has been. If you wish to see what young men think of war to-day you will not find their opinion in any of the Romanics of the Victorians. You will not find it in the Hambrant insolence of Rudyard Kipling. You will not even find it in the poems of Rupert Brooke. You will find it in the verse of Siegfried Sassoon. It is white-hot bitterness. It is a challenge flung with passionate hatred into the face of Age. Look at the poems of the Sitwells, and all the school of young poets who are associated with them. And then go home and ask yourself, 'Who is the happy warrior, who is he?'"

"Will our next Soviet be a Soviet of Youth?" asks your correspondent. Perhaps it may. At Oxford we have already the beginnings of a Soviet movement. It started at St. John's, where, under the auspices of the President of the Union, a committee of undergraduates was appointed to examine into the organisation of their college. There was much fluttering in the dovecots of the dons, especially when the movement was repeated in other colleges. Already it has had its effect, and voices are being raised to suggest that the Union should co-operate with Convocation and the Hebdomadal Society in order that the undergraduate may have a voice in what concerns him. Self-determination is the order of the day. Oxford must be made safe for the undergraduate.

"Perhaps all this may alarm the old men who have lost their faith in human nature, and who have forgotten what it is to cherish an ideal. All we would ask them to do is to look round at the world they have made. What sort of world is it? Is it so very happy? So very wise? Does it do credit to the wisdom of Age? Why not let Youth have its try? We have tested everything else, and every time it has failed. Youth has ceased to knock at the door, and already the citadel is being stormed."

good solid motor or bicycle tyre made of paper can be procured, and an excellent makeshift, if a noisy one, for a pneumatic tyre is made out of two metal rims between which are little spiral springs like those in an old-fashioned box-spring mattress. But "Gumm-Ersatz" remains very "Ersatz" indeed; and the so-called rubber tubes and rubber tubes have so far proved unusable. I did not once see a baby's "comforter," which would rejoice the hygienist, perhaps. But then, since the blockade, one has seen very few babies in Berlin. That is one result of war and after the war for which no "Ersatz" can be devised.

One or two clever substitutes stand out in my mind particularly. Among medical devices there was a wonderful oil-silk, made, I believe, of paper and celluloid. There was an equally wonderful kind of cotton wool made from wood fibre; and there were excellent paper bandages. Among other things the flexible wooden soles for boots and shoes, made of many wooden rivets wired together, struck me particularly, though I was told that they warped in wet weather. The most remarkable instance of "Ersatz" manufacture that I saw was a small machine belt, about a foot wide and travelled about many times in trains before it was proved to me by a rent in the material that the railway carriages were upholstered in a paper fabric exactly corresponding in appearance to the stuff with which they were covered formerly. The paper substitutes are no doubt among the cleverest of the inventions that necessity has mothered in recent years in Germany. I have seen paper curtains and hangings that would defy any test but that of touch, a little stiff in the folds, perhaps, but available in many coloured striped designs that are very pleasing. I have seen a child's paper frock, the inside of which was soft and fluffy, like some kinds of flannel; and a woman's paper skirt, which, until one felt it, would pass anywhere for blue serge; and men's paper braces and paper sock-suspensers, which were perfect in every detail except for the lack of elasticity, to all but the most prejudiced mind. For, with all their ingenuity, they do not seem to have found a satisfactory substitute for rubber, although of course, which might be placed at the service of a professor of experimental mechanics being made with hard coal that are likely to end in success. A very

WAR MEMORIAL.

EX-SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.

TRAIN FOR BATTLE OF LIFE.

Here is a happy idea for a true War Memorial.

The United Services Fund is to spend £300,000 on a special scheme for the education of the children of promise of ex-Service men, and thus arm them for the battle of life.

The scheme is to be put into operation almost at once, and a large number of children will be started on their course of studies throughout the country during the autumn term.

"In a few years' time," said an official of the scheme to a Daily Chronicle representative, "the fund will have a living monument in the presence of those children whose fathers fought for civilisation."

You will understand that the scheme has been eagerly awaited and it is the outcome of expert experience as voiced at the recent conference on the subject and especially by representatives of the Board of Education and the Scottish Education Authority.

The main idea is to help parents and other relatives suffering from financial disability arising from the war, to give their promising children an equal chance in education. There will be the double benefit to the children and to the nation as a whole.

Briefly, the scheme is divided into two parts to help—

(1) Exceptional children, i.e., children who have won scholarships, free places, or who have qualifications above the average, and who, therefore, should be helped as regards their education.

(2) To continue interrupted education. It is not proposed to assist children of this class, but only those whose parents are unable to give them the education the children merit. Where necessary and desirable assistance will be granted during the whole stages of education from the secondary school up to and including the University.

"In every case promising ability must be proved. Each case will be judged on its merits."

Boarding fees will be paid and grants made for railway season tickets, clothing and books.

It is intended to earmark £300,000, for educational purposes to extend over a period of 18 years, by which time all cases of ex-Service men's dependants should have been satisfactorily settled.

£70,000,000.

DON JUAN WHO HANDLED IT.

IMPUDENT FRAUD.

"I have collected millions for the Government, and if I had wished to be dishonest I could have taken some of it," said Henry Horace Tigwell, when charged at Westminster Police Court recently with obtaining Government money by false pretences.

Tigwell, who is 33 years of age, has had but one arm from birth, but was employed until recently by the Ministry of Munitions as a clerk. He claimed that he had collected £70,000,000 for the Disposals Board, of which £2,000,000 was in hand cash.

Originally he was to have been charged with forging and uttering a payment draft made out to himself, but counsel for the Public Prosecutor said the lesser charge was preferred, so that the matter might be dealt with summarily.

Tigwell is a married man with four children, but seven years ago he went off with another woman by whom he had two children.

There was a warrant in existence for his arrest in respect to arrears due to his wife under a separation order.

"He seems to be quite a magnet for a number of women," said the officer. "It is marvellous the number with whom he has had associations. That, and betting on horse-racing, has led to his downfall."

In reply to the magistrate, the witness said unfortunately he knew nothing in Tigwell's favour.

Describing Mr. Francis sentenced Tigwell to six months' imprisonment, "with such hard labour as they choose to give."

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 6% 1920.

NOMINAL VALUE: 100 Francs.

PRICE OF ISSUE: 100 Francs.

Interest payable twice a year on 15th June, and 15th December.

First instalment due on 15th June, 1921.

The Subscriptions will be received by the **BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE** from **TO-DAY** up to the 25th November, 1920, free of commission and telegram charges and the most favourable rates of exchange will be quoted for the payments made in local or any other currency.

For full details and particulars apply to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Queen's Buildings, 6, Charter Road, Hongkong.

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are prepared to accept orders for **HOUSEHOLD COAL** re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.

Bowen Road and Lower Levels and Kowloon...\$21.00 per ton.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS:—DODWELL & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

Power Durability Reliability Economy

FWD

AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA

VASQUEZ CORREAS & CO.

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E. MOW FUNG,

50 Des Voeux Road Central.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.

THE STANDARD FOR PURITY and EXCELLENCE.

Insist on having **ROSE'S.**

AH MEN AND HING CHEONG

TAILORS

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS

have REMOVED to

No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG

EMPORIUM

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

First bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients not only soothe, but in most cases banish any rashes, irritations, eczemas, etc. Nothing so assures a clear skin and good hair as making Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. See in Ointment 12¢ and in Soap throughout the Empire. For agents, write to Cuticura Sales Corporation, 150 West 24th Street, New York City. (Also for mail orders.)

Wholesale prices:
Cuticura Soap, 10¢ per 100; Cuticura Ointment, 10¢ per 100.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

Jan. 2.-R.F. Proteus.
3.-P.O. Labore.
7.-P.O. Delta.
12.-P.O. Rhina.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.
Oct. 31.-A.L. Eldridge.
Nov. 2.-W.L. West.
3.-D.L. Harold Dollar.
8.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
10.-O.S.E. Hawaii Maru.
13.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
15.-O.S.K. Africa Maru.
Dec. 15.-D.L. M.S. Dollar.
16.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
31.-C.P.O.S. Montevideo.
Jan. 13.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
15.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
Mar. 13.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
31.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Apr. 7.-C.P.O.S. Montevideo.
25.-C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.

VICTORIA.

Oct. 31.-A.L. Eldridge.
Nov. 2.-W.L. West.
10.-O.S.K. Hawaii Maru.
13.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
15.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
16.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
17.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
18.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
19.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
20.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
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24.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
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26.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
27.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
28.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
29.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
30.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.

SEATTLE.

Oct. 31.-A.L. Eldridge.
Nov. 2.-W.L. West.
10.-O.S.K. Hawaii Maru.
13.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
15.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
16.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
17.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
18.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
19.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
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28.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
29.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
30.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.

TACOMA.

Oct. 31.-A.L. Eldridge.
Nov. 2.-W.L. West.
10.-O.S.K. Hawaii Maru.
13.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
15.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
16.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
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28.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
29.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
30.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Oct. 31.-O.M.S. Nanking.
Nov. 2.-O.M.S. Nanking.
3.-O.M.S. Nanking.
10.-O.M.S. Nanking.
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29.-O.M.S. Nanking.
30.-O.M.S. Nanking.

LOS ANGELES.

Nov. 7.-L.A.P.N. Vista.
Dec. 2.-L.A.P.N. West Hika.

PORTLAND.

Oct. 31.-A.H. Abercrombie.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, CHILE, BALBOA, CALZADA, AMERICA (LORCA).
Nov. 2.-T.K.K. Seijo Maru.
Dec. 2.-T.K.K. Seijo Maru.
Jan. 10.-T.K.K. Seijo Maru.

NEW YORK.

(Via Panama).
Nov. 5.-D.L. Harold Dollar.
8.-O.S.K. Sumatra Maru.
12.-O.S.K. Sumatra Maru.
15.-A.L. M.S. Dollar.
Dec. 15.-D.L. M.S. Dollar.

Nov. 2.-B.F. Tydens.
13.-N.Y.K. Torayama Maru.
15.-A.O. Montrose.
16.-D. & Co. Macawater Castle.
Dec. 3.-B.F. City of Agra.
20.-B.F. City of Agra.
Jan. 6.-B.F. Leonodon.

DURBAN AND CAPETOWN.
(Via Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Mauritius).
Dec. 9.-O.S.K. Tacoma Maru.

BOSTON.

Dec. 3.-B.F. City of Agra.
20.-B.F. City of Agra.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

GRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.
Nov. 5.-L.T. (O. & Co.) Africa.
Dec. 8.-L.T. (O. & Co.) Persia.

GENOA.

Nov. 15.-B.F. Antiochus.
Dec. 20.-B.F. Demodocus.

MARSEILLES.

Nov. 2.-B.F. Idomeneus.
2.-B.F. Idomeneus.
10.-M.M. Porthos.
Dec. 23.-B.F. Alcides.

LONDON.

Oct. 21.-B.F. Jason.
Nov. 2.-G.L. Gleniffer.
7.-L. & Co. Hargrave.
10.-Y.K. Andes Maru.
12.-Y.K. Kitano Maru.
13.-P.O. Novara.
14.-P.O. Novara.
15.-P.O. Novara.
16.-P.O. Novara.
17.-P.O. Novara.
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27.-P.O. Novara.
28.-P.O. Novara.
29.-P.O. Novara.
30.-P.O. Novara.

ANCIENT IMPLEMENTS.

FOUND IN GRAVEL PIT.

250,000 YEARS OLD SCULPTURE.

A valuable find of prehistoric weapons, etc., has been made in a gravel pit in Berkshire. Was there a clever prehistoric man who lived about 250,000 years ago in what is now the county of Berkshire, who could successfully claim to be the pioneer of animal sculpture or the pioneer of all sculptors? It seems likely.

A wonderful find of his work is now in the possession of Mr. Clement Edwards, M.P., and a leading authority in the geological section of the British Museum thinks that the discovery proves sculpture to have had its origin in the Stone Age.

Arrangements are now being made for Mr. Edwards to read a paper on the subject possibly before the Prehistoric Society.

"There is the relic," said Mr. Edwards to a *Daily Chronicle* representative. "At first glance it looks like a monstrous-shaped two-pound potato. Actually it is a worked flint that I found on Sunday in a gravel pit on the estate of my friend Mr. C. A. Vandervell. It was discovered in the virgin gravel about 10 ft. below the surface in the midst of undoubted specimens of many kinds of prehistoric implements. These implements included fine flint specimens of hammers, adzes, axes, and arrow heads.

Altogether there was quite three-quarters of a hundredweight of implements.

"I believe there is a great quantity more yet to be uncovered in the same spot. Probably scientists will find it worth their while to watch future operations there. When the flint was first seen sticking out of the side of the gravel cutting it presented the rough cast appearance of a prehistoric animal. After I had washed the flint, however, I found that it represented at least 12 other animals and birds. There is distinct evidence that the eyes of many of the creatures have been produced by chipping the flint. There are as many eyes as there are 'eyes' in a potato, and either separately or together, and taken in conjunction with the outline of the buff-coloured stone casing these are all cleverly made to represent some beast or bird. Look at this side. Isn't it amazingly like a crouching leopard? Turn the stone over, and there is something that is not a bad representation of a dog with big ears.

I have submitted the stone to a leading authority at the British Museum, and he believes the find to be of the utmost scientific importance.

From the gravel stratum in which it was found, the relic must range in age anything from 50,000 to 250,000 years.

Scientists differ rather widely as to the approximate period of the Stone Age to which it appears to belong.

At the suggestion of the British Museum authority I am communicating the facts of the find to the Prehistoric Society."

BANKS. ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade. Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency. We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

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BATTERIES.

A complete shipment of the famous

"KWIKLITE" BATTERIES

for pocket Torches has just been received.

"KWIKLITE" TORCHES

in many styles and varieties.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

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GAZETTE

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MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations of the Bowels.

It is the best remedy for all cases of Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

For the cure of all Irritations of the Bowels.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 29th OCTOBER 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 3/10 1/2 T. T.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank ... \$600 b.

East Asia Bank ... \$117 b.

MAIRIE INSURANCE.

Carleton Insurance ... \$370 n.

North China Insurance ... \$153 n.

Union Insurance ... \$187 n.

Yongtze Insurance ... \$187 n.

Far Eastern ... \$20 n.

FREE INSURANCE.

China Fire Insurance ... \$125 n.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... \$315 n.

SERRING.

Douglas ... \$64 n.

H. K. Stevedores ... \$125 b.

Indo-China (Fret) ... \$125 b.

Do. (Dry) ... \$125 b.

Shell Transport ... \$147 n.

Star Service ... \$125 b.

REPAIRING.

China Segars ... \$215 n.

Malabar Segars ... \$65 n.

MINTING.

Kailan Mining Adm. ... \$120 n.

Langkat ... \$120 n.

Shanghai Loans ... \$120 n.

Shai Impregnations ... \$120 n.

Shai ... \$120 n.

Shai ... \$120 n.

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Shai ... \$120 n.

Shai ... \$120 n.

Shai ... \$120 n.

Shai ... \$120 n.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Alexandra Buildings, Canton Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

R. C. LAU, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 2 1/2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Interest on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance at 2 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

NOTICE.

PEARL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight every 15 minutes.

12.00 midnight to 1.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

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2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

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10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight every 15 minutes.

12.00 midnight to 1.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS: \$10,000,000.

STERLING: \$1,000,000.

SILVER: \$1,000,000.

PROPERTIES: \$10,000,000.

COOKS OF DIRECTORS:

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Hon. Mr. C. M. P. - Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. R. H. D. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

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Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B. - Hon. Mr. J. G. M. B.

Hon. Mr.

